

38.  
A Discouerie of *Edmund*  
*Campion*, and his Confe-  
derates; their most horrible and traite-  
rous practises, against her Maiesties most  
royall person, and the Realme.

*Wherein may be seene, how*  
thorowe the whole course of their  
*Araignment: they were notably*  
conuicted of euery cause.

*Whereto is added, the Execution of*  
*Edmund Campion, Raphe Sherwin, and*  
*Alexander Brian, executed at Ti-*  
*borne the 1. of December.*

Published by *A. M.* sometime the  
Popes Scholler, allowed in the Seminarie  
at *Roome* amongst them: a Discourse  
needefull to be read of euery man,  
to beware how they deale with  
such secret seducers.

*Scene, and allowed.*

Imprinted at London for *Edwarde*  
*White*, dwelling at the little North  
doore of *Paules*, at the signe of  
the Gunne, the 29. of Ianua. 1582.

*James Watkyns Feb. 18. 1581.*  
38.  
STC 18270-5

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

and has, no sign

royal patron, and the Revue.

composed of every class.  
Assignment: they were made  
through the whole course of their  
lives, and be found, and

pointed out of America.  
Alexander Smith, executed in the  
Edmund Campion College, and  
Hydrate is added, the Division of

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Amelia, 1892.

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¶ I to the right ho-  
nourable Sir *Thomas*

*Bromeley* Knight, Lord Chan-  
celler of England: *William*, Lord  
*Burleigh*, and Lorde Treasurer  
*Robert*, Earle of *Leicester*; *Thomas*  
*mas*, Lorde Chamberlaine, and  
*Fraunces*, Earle of *Bedford*; with  
the rest of her Maiesties moſte  
Honourable Councell: con-  
tinuance of health, in-  
crease of Honour, and  
all heauenlie wife-  
dome.



*That* hath bene ab-  
wayes ſeen (right  
Honorable) that  
the Peaceableſte  
Prince hath had  
the priuilest enimies; the moſte  
ciuill gouernment; ſome vni-  
uill aduerſaries: whoſe tedious  
natures; could not liue within  
the compaſſe of vertue and mo-  
deſtie, and therefore they were

A.ii. at

## *The Epistle*

at continuall warre with them,  
who established and maintay-  
ned a thing of such excellencie  
within their Dominions. I need  
not trauaile for circumstances, to  
approoue what I haue said: for  
that it hath beene manifested  
heere in our Realme of Eng-  
land. Her Maiestie, vnder  
whom we haue been so godlie,  
gratiouſlie & famouslie gouer-  
ned, her ſelfe beeing a ſpectacle  
to the whole world, for vertue  
and modeſty of life: how great-  
lie ſhe is defamed, contemned,  
and deſpiſed therefore, of thoſe  
whom iniquitie and error hath  
peruerſlie blinded, I leaue to  
your Honorable iudgements,  
my humilitie & vnſained loy-  
altie remembred. But fearing  
to intangle my ſelf in any ſuch  
matters, as may either ſeeme  
redi-

## Dedicatorie.

tedious to your Honours; nor  
troublesome to any modest  
minde. I betake my selfe to  
such a simple course of breui-  
tie, as may discouer my true in-  
tent; and the duetifull reuerence  
I owe to so Honourable per-  
sonages.

It is not vnknown to your  
Honours, how not long since I  
witnessed my faithfull seruice  
to her Maiestie; to the disproo-  
uing of such, as were bothe her  
professed and sworne aduersa-  
ries: at which tyme, how nota-  
ble they were approoued guil-  
tie of euerie obiection, bothe  
by their owne writings, suf-  
ficiēt euidence, & vnreprooue-  
able witnesses: it were needlesse  
heere to rehearse, for that the  
matter is yet apparant.

Since that time (right Ho-  
A.iii. nourable)

## The Epistle

nourable) there hath bene cast  
abroad, by the secrete fauou-  
ers and friends, of these so suf-  
ficiently convicted: such reports,  
Liybels; & trayterous speeches  
in the behalfe of the laforena-  
med, both against me, and the  
other of the witnesses: as many  
haue been enforced to muse &  
mourn at; they haue been deli-  
uered forth after such spight-  
full and vnjust manner.

Wherefore, as the earnest  
intreatie of iudges, godlie and  
well disposed men; as also to  
discharge my selfe of the ma-  
nifest vntruthes; & to such as  
haue heard and seen them pub-  
lished against me: vnder your  
Honours fauour I haue bene  
so bolde, to discouer these Trai-  
tours, and their trecherous  
practises; that it may be seene

Goldsmith

1555

and

## *Dedicatorie.*

and knowne; howe falselie and  
vntuallie they haue accused  
me; and that they maye well  
vnderstand, howe I haue beene  
in those places, where I haue  
heard and seene more then I  
will heere report, to the con-  
founding of them, and all such  
as they are, though in their  
Libels, they giue foorth other-  
wise of me.

My request is therefore to  
your Honours, vnder whose  
faouours I cōfesse my selfe bothe  
safelie and sufficientlie defen-  
ded: that this my good in-  
tent maye attaine your Ho-  
nourable liking, which will  
crosse all the Counterbuffes,  
wherewith I haue beene en-  
daungered and discouraged by  
many.

Thus

## *The Epistle*

Thus remaining the most affectionate in ductiful seruice to her Maiestie, and an humble and obedient seruant to your Honours: I cease at this time, beseeching God long to preserve her Maiestie, and your Honours in continual happinesse.

Your Honours in all  
humility and due-  
tie. *A. Munday.*





To the Courteous and  
freendly Reader,

**O**n precious  
a thing (courte-  
ous Reader)  
faithfulnesse to  
our Prince and Countrey  
is, cannot bee so much spo-  
ken of, as it dooth worthily  
deserue: for that as Cicero  
defineth, it is the onely foun-  
dation of Justice, and with-  
out which, Prudence is but  
Deceitfulnesse, Temperaunce  
but Luxuriousnes. Forti-  
tude meere Cowardise, and  
Justice her selfe, plaine Cru-  
elnes. The Heathen and o-  
ther, sayling in this so com-  
men

Cicero.

## To the Reader.

mendable vertue, would esteeme themselves by worthie to be the company of men: how much more then ought we Christians, to reuerence and honour such an especiall ornament?

A notable  
example of  
the Ro-  
maines.

The Romanes would take a Hog, and breake it to peeces in a Morter: wishing theyr owne bones might so be broken, if they did proue false of theyr faith.

Medians  
and the  
Arabians.

The Medians and the Arabians were wont to put their fingers, and eche of them should lick there of, signifying thereby, that theyr blood should be spilt, that kept not their faith.

Scythians.

Among the Scythians, if any were found to violate their



## To the Reader.

their faith: they were by  
the lawe presently adju-  
ged to death.

Cicero writing to Tre-  
barius, reporteth a notable  
custome among certayne  
people, how they would  
take Jupiters Stone in theyr  
handes, uttering these  
wordes: Euen as I cast  
this Stone from me, so let  
Jupiter cast me out of the so-  
cietie and companye of all  
men, if willingly I breake my  
faith.

Cicero.  
epist. 12. li. 7.  
Epist. famil.

The Aegyptians could  
neuer abide suche persons,  
as were false of their faith:  
and therefore they that so  
offended, no redemption  
might seeme to save their  
liues.

Aegyptians.

Gau-

## To the Reader.

Gauden-  
tius Merula,  
de Memo-  
rabilibus.  
li. 3. Chap. 3.

Gaudentius Merula re-  
porteth, that in Bithinia  
there is a River called Ale-  
os, and of some Olochas:  
of which if any one taste,  
that hath broken his faste  
to his Prince and Countrey:  
his entrayles are presently  
set on fyre wthyn him, and  
so he endeth his life merue-  
lous miserably.

I would such a River  
were in all Citties in the  
world: for then lesse Treas-  
on and impietie would be  
practised among men, a-  
gainst their Prince and  
naturall Countrey.

You see of late how it  
hath happened by our owne  
Countreymen, bozne and  
bred here among vs, how  
they

## To the Reader.

they neither regarding their  
duetie to God , or faithfull  
looue they ought to beare  
they? Princesse and Coun-  
treys: wilfully yelded them-  
selues to the enemy of the  
whole world, with him to  
practise the destruction of  
their lawfull Soueraigne  
and her Dominion: which  
beeing manifestly: proued  
to they? faces, is neuerthe-  
lesse misreported by some of  
their secret fauourers.

Wherefore, that thou  
maist beware, how thou  
giuest credit to any of them  
all, whose wicked mindes  
kick and spurne against the  
trueth: read this Discourse,  
and thou shalt evidently see  
into the Depthe of their se-  
cret

## To the Reader.

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practised among men, a-  
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naturall Countrey.

You see of late how it  
hath happened by our owne  
Countrey men, borne and  
bred heere among vs, how  
they

## To the Reader.

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duetie to God , or faithfull  
looue they ought to beare  
theyr Princeesse and Coun-  
treys wilfully yelded them-  
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and thou shalt evidently see  
into the depth of their se-  
cret

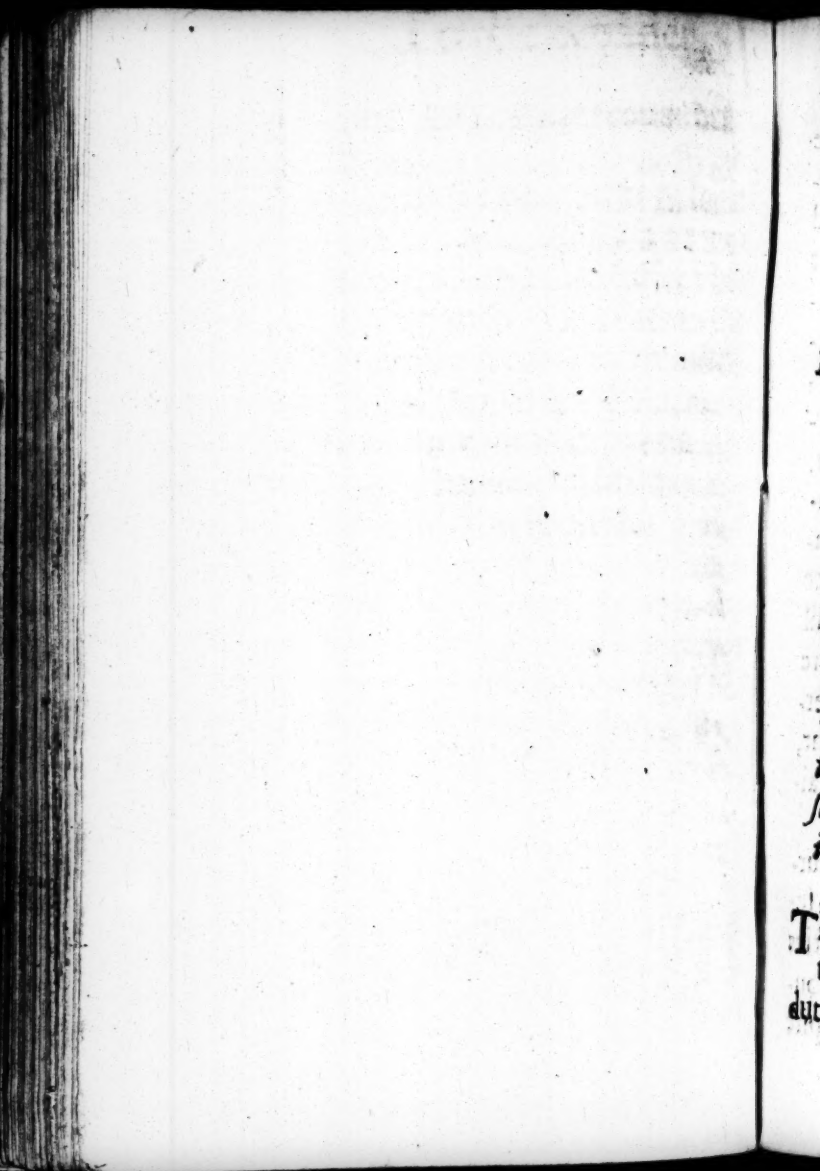
## To the Reader.

ere: and: trayterous: dea:  
ling: to: And if thou finde in some  
places, such wordes as mo:  
destie can hardly suffer: be:  
shewe such reuerence in the  
reading, as thou maist  
be warned by them,  
to remaine euer a  
loyall and fast ha:  
full subiect.

Thine to yle,  
*A. Munday.*









**A Discouerie of  
Edmund Campion, and  
his Complices, their most trai-  
terous practises, against her  
maiestie, and the  
Realme.**

*Edmund Campion, Raphe Sher-  
win, Lucas Kerbie, Edwarde  
Rishton, Thomas Cotebam,  
Henrie Orton, Robert Iohn-  
son, and Iames Bosgraue, all  
these asorenamed persons, were  
brought on Monday, the 20.  
of Nouember to the high Bar  
at Westminster: where they  
were seuerally, and all toge-  
ther, endited vpon high Trea-  
son, the sum whereof, followeth  
in brecfe as thus.*

**T**HAT these persons, con-  
trarie bothe to looue, and  
dutie, forsooke their natyue  
B.i. Countrie,

## A Discouerie of

Countrie , to liue beyond the Seas , vnder the Popes obedience, as at *Roome*, *Rheimes*, and diuers other places: where, (the Pope hauing with other Pryncces practised , the death and deprivation of our moste gracious Princeesse, and vtter subuersion of her seat and kingdom, to his deuillish and abominable Religion ) these men , hauing vowed their alleageaunce to the Pope , to obey him in all causes what so euer, being there gaue their consent , yea vttermost furtherance they might, to ayde him in this moste traiterous determination,

And for this intent and purpose they were sent ouer, to seduce the hearts of her Maiesties loouing Subiects , and to conspire

## Edmund Campion.

spire and practise her Graces death, as much as in them lay, against a great day, set and appointed, when the generall hauck should be made, those only reserved that ioyned wyth them. This layde to their charge, they boldely and impudently denyed: wherevpon a Iewrie was impaneled, theyr owne confessions, their owne writings, and credible witnesses *pro voce*, produced to their faces, approouing them guiltie of the former allegations, as hereafter followeth,

B. ii. After

# A Discouerie of



After the Endightment was read unto them, and they aunswere, that it was beyond theyr power to proue them faultie in any such matters, so stidie they stode in their apparant impudencie: fyrste was moued to them sundrie Treasons past, attempted against her Maiestie, by those of theyr sect and disposition, yet notwithstanding the vttermost of theyr mallice and crueltie: how mightilie God had defended his chosen Elizabeth, returning their dealings to theyr owne destruction.

The rebellion in the North, once by through the Popes incantes,

Among sundrie these Treasonable practises, which the Pope, the auncient aduersarie to her Maiestie: hath at diuers tymes set a broche, the rebellion in the North may remaine as a witnesse, of his exceeding mallice & spight against her

## Edmund Campion.

her Grace and gouernement.

Wherefo let vs ad, the Bull sent  
ouer by Iohn Felton, which trait-  
terouslie he placed on the Bishop  
of Londons gate: in which Bull,  
the Pope vtterlie excommunica-  
ted her Maiestie, thee was an He-  
retique, he had dispossessed her of her  
Crowne and Dominion, thee  
was not the lawfull Quene of  
this Realme, and her Subiectes  
were not bounde to obeye any of  
her Lawes or Decrees: but they  
were all free, and perfectly dis-  
charged of theyr allegeaunce to  
her, so that they might lawfullie,  
when time serued so conuenient  
for them, bothe styre rebellion  
against her, and also enter into  
Armes against her Maiestie.

The Popes wyll in this, hath  
ben put in execution, as thzough  
the yll demeanour of diuers per-  
sons to him affected, it was mo-  
ued in the North: where, main-  
taining themselves on the autho-

The sum of  
the Popes  
Bull, which  
our English  
men beyond  
the Seas,  
holde as  
their autho-  
rity, to rebell  
against her  
Maiestie.

# A Discoverie of

Doctor  
Saunders  
his rebellion  
in Ireland,  
through  
whom the  
people were  
seduced to  
fight a-  
gainst their  
lawfull  
Princesse.

ritie of the Pope, and his traitorous Bull, secretly dispersed abroad, they entred into a plaine and manifest rebellion. The like was put in practice in Ireland, through Doctor Saunders, and other Traitors, who there ioyued themselves together, under the Popes standard, to bring to passe their secret appointment in this Realme. Through their perswasions and dealings, the people were moued in the Popes name, to fight against their lawfull Princesse vnder his Banner: and to rebell against her so notoriously as they might. The encouragement to this great disobedience, they receyued through Doctor Saunders, a fugitive and ranck Traitor to his Prince and Countrey: as also through diuers Iesuits, bothe English and Irish, whose hippocriticall shewes of holines, & deuillish perswasions on the behalfe of the Pope, they

Maister

## Edmund Campion.

Maister and head : entised a multitude of the people there , to change their profession in Religion , and to yeld them selues to the Popes authoritie , whereby they should renounce the moste certaine and iust title of her Majesty , and when foraine forces should be assembled there, they to ioyne with them in their intent, and so traiterously rebell against their lawfull Soueraigne . All these practises tooke their originall from the Pope , as well by sending his secret Messengers, as also by his trayterous Bull: **This Bull** which being sent by Pius Quintus, is neuerthelesse confirmed (in the former authoritie ) by this Pope Gregorie , ritj. and remaineth in hope to take effect at some time or other , for which he dooth watch opportunitie as conveniently as he may. **This Bull** remaineth in his former force, by this Pope, onely a tolleration for the straitnes to the Subjects therein amended.

But God, the iust auenger of all causes , as he hath hitherto

B.iiij. preser.

# A Discouerie of

preserued her Maistie; and this  
lyttle Iland, from all their mali-  
cious attempts and praides, and  
hath deserueblie thowen the yoke  
of theyr shame, on theyr owne  
neckes: so wyll he, no doubt, con-  
tinue his Fatherlie care, that his  
Chylde:en shall be preserued, and  
their aduersaries confounded.

**Maister**  
Capion des-  
scrieth no: to  
heare, howe  
their Treas-  
ons tooke  
theyr origi-  
nall, & howe  
from tyme  
to tyme they  
haue beeng  
enterprised  
and confou-  
ded: where-  
foze to blinde  
the peoples  
eyes, he ma-  
keth this  
counterseyt  
answere.

But sayeth Maister Campion:  
what is this to vs heere present?  
what appertaineth this to our en-  
dightment? Wee are here both  
scuerally and altogether endyted  
on highe Treason, & for that, that  
is objected against vs, we must  
answere. Let not other mennes  
offences be layde to our charge,  
that we should answer for other  
mennes faultes committed long  
since: some of vs were then but  
Pouilles here in y<sup>e</sup> Uniuersties,  
and were altogether ignorant  
of these matters. What haue we  
to do with any thing that they  
dyd: they that were offendours,  
let



## Edmund Campion.

let them aunswere to what you  
can lay against them.

For vs that be heere at this in-  
stant, you must eyther saye: thou  
Campion dydest this thing, or  
thou (naming some of the other)  
committedst this offence, and  
thereupon bring your proofes and  
witnesses, other wise you shall ne-  
uer be able to touch vs. As for  
these assertions, for the strength  
they haue against vs, I wyll not  
esteem it worth a penyworth of  
pippins: and therfore to your en-  
oyement.

This aunswere, so smoothly de-  
liuered, and with such coy looks,  
and protestation of action iested:  
to all the standers by gaue perfect  
notice of the man, bothe of his na-  
ture and disposition, as also of his  
prompte and ingenious capacity,  
to shadowe an absolute trueth,  
with a shewe of great wisdom  
and learning. For this he knewe  
right well, that befoze he came to  
that

## A Discouerie of

that place, he had from a meru-  
lous godly reporte, to be such a  
man, as his lyke was not to be  
found, eyther for life, learning, or  
any qualitis that might beautifie  
a man, so that by his fauourers &  
frendes it was blowen abroad  
that we had neither Doctors nor  
other, that were worthy to enter  
disputation with him, he was so  
farre aboue them all, that they  
might not deale with him.

In the Li-  
bell against  
me, was  
made this  
report of  
Campion,  
to be a man  
of so rare  
learning &  
excellency. &c.

Nowe being brought vnto a  
publique triall, it stode him vpon  
to argue some what of the praye  
that had bene given him: where-  
fore, in verie quaint and familiar  
eloquent gloses, he stode vpon  
quirkes and fine deuise of speche,  
thinking, as he had deluded many  
before, so at that present, he might  
blinde the eyes of Justice, and  
acquite him selfe of his horrible  
treasons. But as trueth sheweth  
most bzaue, when she goeth na-  
ked and bare, and decept finest,  
when

## Edmund Campion.

when he is cunninglie florished:  
even so, the poore habit of the one,  
discovered the pꝛowde heart of  
the other, and confounded his  
boldnesse with her sacred bright-  
nesse: giving all men to under-  
stand, that *Veritas vincit omnia*.

And because Maister Campion  
would haue made such a cunning  
conveyance of the matter, as  
though it neither might or coulde  
attaint him or any of them: it  
was giuen him to vnderstande,  
that they would not alone touche  
him in the sequell of the former  
causes, but them all, and he that  
supposed him selfe the clearest.

Whereupon, Doctoꝝ Saunders,  
and Doctoꝝ Bristowe, theyꝝ tra-  
ditional writings in defence of the  
Popes Bull exhibited against her  
Maistie, was read vnto them,  
howe they bothe allowed it, and  
also the Rebellion in the North.  
Afterwarde, it was manifestlie  
shewed to their faces, that Bri-

Doctoꝝ  
Saunders  
and Doctoꝝ  
Bristowes  
bookes, were  
there read  
vnto them,  
wherein,  
most tray-  
terouslie.

stowes

## A Discoverie of

they defended the rebellion against her Maestie.

Howes booke in allowance thereof, named his Duties, was especiallie commanded to be vled amongst them both at Roome, and at Rheimes, euerie one being expresse charged not to be without one of these Bookes.

This with open mouthes, they altogether denyed, some that they had neuer sene it, and some that they neuer heard of any such commandement: When as Iohn Hart, one of their owne fellows, had auouched it, and thereunto subscribed.

They denyed what one of their owne fellows had confessed, and subscribed to, and what euery one of the witnesses knew to be moste certaine.

Besides, my selfe when I came to Rheimes, sawe them as common amongst them, as the little Catechisme here amongst Children, the inequalitye of the number considered.

Again, at Roome they were as common likewise, in the Seminarie, and among the Englishmen in the Citty, for my selfe had it, and one of Doctor Allens Catechismis

## Edmund Campion.

chismies deliuered me, with great charge to embrace it as my cheefe instruction. My Companion that went with me, he had one like-  
wise: the rest of the witneses, they had seene how common they were, and in what reuerence and authority they esteemed them: yet these men would with shamelesse faces deny it, yea, and if they might haue bene so credited, would haue sworne against it.

This manifest reproue, they would not graunt vnto: but Maister Campion taketh vpon him to wrest it according to his humour, by answering that the booke was not so ill as they tooke it for, nor deserved any such iudgement of preiudice.

Now he thought he could not be taken tardie, but supposed his argument to passe vnreproueable.

For that in the new imprinting of this Booke, such matters as did  
moste

# A Discouerie of

**M**aister  
**C**ampion  
answered  
this poynt  
subtily. be-  
cause in the  
last edition  
of the booke,  
the cheefe  
matters a-  
gainst them  
schewes were  
abridged.

most sharply touch them, were a-  
bridged, thinking none of the for-  
mer bookes should come to light:  
but heerin Maister Campio over-  
shot himself, soz so lie an answer  
could not coner so foule a blemish.  
When they had notably convicted  
them of these matters, which with  
obstinacie they still denyed: they  
came to the intent of their secrets  
comming ouer into this Realme,  
which was for y<sup>e</sup> death of her Ma-  
iesty, and ouerthrow of the whole  
Realme, which should be by some  
Ricall rebellion. & sozraine hostili-  
ty, y<sup>e</sup> sumt wherof, in briebe is thus.  
This little Iland, God hauing so  
bountifullly bestowed his blessings  
vpon it, that erecept it proue false  
within it selfe, no treason whatso-  
euer, can prouaile against it, & the  
Pope being heerof very well per-  
suaded, by reason y<sup>e</sup> all his attempts  
haue proued of no effect: he hath  
found out a meane, wherby he aspi-  
reth himself to speed of his desire;

**Secret**

## Edmund Campion.

Secret rebellion must be stirred  
here at home among our selues, &  
parts of the people must be obdu-  
rated against God & their Prince:  
so & when a foraine power shall  
on a suddaine inuade this Realme,  
the Subiectes thus seduced, must  
ioyne with these in Armes, and so  
shall the Pope attaine the sum of  
his wish. But now let vs examin  
e the matter with our selues, & see  
into the bowels of this traiterous  
action: yea, let vs befoze we passe  
any farther, resolue our selues how  
this secrete Sedition shoulde be  
brought to passe. The people must  
be first recoiled from their religi-  
on, to embrace the lawes & decrees  
of a Pope, then, they must be per-  
suaded to forsake their duty and  
allegiance to her Maiesty, because  
she is excommunicated out of the  
Popes Church, and he hath fraded  
them of any obedience they shoulde  
be to her: so that they may law-  
fully resist against her, and take  
weapons of defence in this behalfe.

The gene-  
rall determi-  
nation, howe  
to bring to  
passe theys  
secret intent  
in this  
Realme.

But

## A Discouerie of

**M**aister  
Campion  
answered  
this poynt  
subtily. be-  
cause in the  
last edition  
of the booke,  
the cheefe  
matters a-  
gainst them  
selues were  
abridged.

most sharply touch them, were a-  
brydged, thinking none of the for-  
mer bookes should come to light:  
but heerin Maister Campio ouer-  
shot himself, soz so ste an answer  
could not coner so foule a blemish.  
When they had notably considered  
them of these matters, which with  
obstinacie they still denyed: they  
came to the intent of their secrets  
comming ouer into this Realme,  
which was for y death of her Ma-  
iesty, and ouerthrow of the whole  
Realme, which should be by some  
Ricall rebellion. & soz raine hostili-  
ty, y sum wherof, in bryefe is thus.  
This little Yland, God hauing so  
bountifullly bestowed his blessings  
vpon it, that erecept it proue false  
within it selfe, no treason whatso-  
euer, can pzeuaile against it, & the  
Hope being heerof very well per-  
suaded, by reason y all his attempts  
haue pzuued of no effect: he hath  
found out a meane, wherby he as-  
sureth himself to speed of his desire,  
**Secret**



## Edmund Campion.

Secrete rebellion must be stirred here at home among our selues, & parts of the people must be obdurated against God & their Prince: so & when a foraine power shall on a suddaine invade this Realm, the Subiectes thus seduced, must ioyne with these in Armes, and so shall the Pope attaine the sum of his wish. But now let vs examine the matter with our selues, & see into the bowels of this traiterous action: yea, let vs before we passe any farther, resolue our selues how this secrete Sedition shoulde be brought to passe. The people must be first recoiled from their religion, to embrace the lawes & decrees of the Pope, then, they must be persuaded to forsake their duety and allegiance to her Maiesty, because she is excommunicated out of the Popes Church, and he hath freed them of any obedience they should be to her: so that they may lawfully resist against her, and take weapons of defence in this behalfe.

The general Determination, before to going to passe they secret intent in this Realme.

But

# A Discouerie of

**M**aister  
**C**ampion  
answered  
this poynt  
subtillly. be-  
cause in the  
last edition  
of the booke,  
the cheefe  
matters a-  
gainst them  
scues were  
abridged.

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which was for y<sup>e</sup> death of her Ma-  
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found out a meane, wher by he as-  
ureth himself to speed of his desire,

**Secret**

## Edmund Campion.

Secret rebellion must be stirred here at home among our selues, & parts of the people must be obdurated against God & their Prince: so y<sup>e</sup> when a foraine power shall on a suddaine inuade this Realm, the Subiectes thus seduced, must ioyne with these in Armes, and so shall the Pope attaine the sum of his wylly. But now let vs examine the matter with our selues, & see into the bowels of this traiterous action: yea, let vs befoze we passe any farther, resolue our selues how this secreete Sedition shoulde be brought to passe. The people must be first recbiled from their religion, to embrace the lawes & decrees of y<sup>e</sup> Pope, then, they must be perswaded to forsake their duety and allegiance to her Maiesty, because she is excommunicated out of the Popes Church, and he hath freed them of any obedience they shoulde be to her: so that they may lawfully resist against her, and take weapons of defence in this behalfe.

The generall Determination, howe to bring to passe theys secret intent in this Realme.

But

## A Discouerie of

But nowe, what are they that must take vpon them, to win the hearts of the people in this sort: they are no strangers, for if the Pope should sende them on this businesse, he might hap to saye, as he hath done befoze: for, the simple and vnlearned, ignorant in their language, doubtfull of their intent, and beside, hard to be won by those they knowe not, would rather appeach them openly, then agree with them in this priuillie. And if so be they might lyght vpon some, easie to be intreated, because theyr Faith is not stayed: they might chaunce vpon some againe, whose faithfull heartes to their Soueraigne, would embolden them rather to die vpon such a Traitor, then once they would heere a motion, to offer them disobedience.

No, no, the Pope was well assured, that these affayres would not be so slightlie dispatched, and there

## Edmund Campion.

therefore such a doubtfull matter, required farre more dilligent messengers.

He hath not kepte his two Seminaries, the one at Rheimes in Fraunce, the other at Roome, all this while for nothing, he hath not loved them, cherished them, and so Fatherlie provided for them, but that he had some farther intent in his dealings: these are they must doe the deede, this is the ready string to his bowe, and through them he hopeth to speade sorelie.

The onely cause why the Pope hath kept his two Seminaries at Roome and at Rheimes so long: for that none might better moue secret rebellion in England, then they.

These beeing our owne Countrymen, sworne to him in all causes what soeuer, well schooled and instructed in these affayres: they can with more dexteritie order these matters, because they knowe theyr Hoste before they come ouer, they can disguise themselves for beeing knowne, and to be worse, are more priuie to our nature, then any Straunger

C.i.

can

# A Discouerie of

can be, therefore this is the onelie  
meane.

Afore way  
to make all  
Englishmē  
they can get  
out of Eng-  
lande, to  
ioyne with  
them in this  
trayterous  
intent. For  
none but  
such as will  
be Priests,  
must stay  
there.

To this ende and purpose are  
our Englishmen there maintai-  
ned, there receiue they their  
Priesthoods, and then they are apt  
to serue the turne. As for such as  
shall come thither, not minding  
to be Priests: there is no place  
for them, there are excuses suffici-  
ent, so that he must be a Priest, or  
else depart thence.

And good reason haue they for  
this, for when they enter into  
Priesthood, they are sworn deu-  
tifull and faithfull to the Pope, to  
obeye him in all causes what soe-  
uer, and to do what soeuer they  
Superiours shall command them:  
nowe if any one shoulde remayne  
among them, not entring into  
this oathe, their secrete practises  
might be discovered, and beside,  
that man vnsworne, to be sent a-  
bout these matters, might chuse  
whether he would fulfill his  
charge

## Edmund Campion.

charge or no.

As for those that be Priests, and are sworne to this obedience : they must , what euer happen to them , doe theyr utmost , or else they fall into the Popes curse , and are excommunicated , beside , theyr sinnes ( breaking theyr promise with him , who is Christs Vicare on earth ) shall neuer be forgiven them (saye they) neyther in this worlde, nor in the worlde to come. With such threatnings, lyes of myrracles of their Church, and stincking Reliques they shewe : they make our Englishe men bewitched vnto them , so that they stand in as much awe to offende him, as they doe G D D, which is in Heauen . For , though his Indulgences graunted to their Agnus Deis , their Beades, Crosses , and Medalles : they as verilie thinke that they redēme so many soules out of Purgatory,

Theyr persuasion on the Popes behalfe, to bryge our Englishe men to fulfill the Popes minde, what euer comes of them.

C. y.

as



# A Discouerie of

can be, therefore this is the onelie  
meane.

A sure way  
to make all  
English men  
they can get  
out of Eng-  
lande, to  
ioyne with  
them in this  
trayterous  
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the Popes  
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euer comes  
of them.

C. y.

as

## A Discouerie of

as the Pope doth set vppon them  
at his blessing them, euen as be-  
rilie do they credite it, as we hope  
to goe to heauen.

A thing to  
be looked  
vnto, for  
thozow  
their secret  
friends,  
they haue  
heere, a nu-  
ber are  
brought to  
ioine in this  
action.

And for this intent, they haue  
theyr perswaders heere, who, if  
they knowe any young Gentle-  
man or other, that is willing to  
trauaile: they will bothe proffer  
him such sufficiencie of money, as  
shall bring him to their Semina-  
rie at Rheimes, beside Letters for  
his entertainment there, shall be  
giuen him, that when he com-  
meth thither, he shall not onely  
be welcommed gratefully, but al-  
so be esteemed equall with any of  
the other.

Then when they haue studeyed  
there a whyle, that they are  
brought within the compasse of  
their determination: they shall  
be sent to Roome, to receyue their  
Preesthode, if so be their mindes  
serue them to trauaile so farre,  
otherwise, they receyue it at  
Rheimes,

## Edmund Campion.

Rheims, and this is the continuall dealinges betwene the two Seminaries, to be sure of store for maintenaunce of their matter.

These men thus made Priests, Priests  
are appointed  
pererely ap-  
pointed, and  
sent for  
England. are appointed pererely by theyr Superiours, so many of them as shall be thought conuenient, to be sent into Englande, to make preparation for the Popes former intent. They haue their charge deliuered them, howe warie and circumspect, how faithfull and diligent they must be, in execution of so great a cause: they are pardoned for so many dayes as they can not saye Masse, by reason of the daunger heere in Englande, and therefore they maye let their Crownes alone vnshauen, where if they stayed there, they must be shauen duely euerie weeke. But, if when they are heere, in such a mans house, where they may saye Masse: if they doe not daylie doe it, then they sinne mortallie, and for

## A Discouerie of

want of some other Priest to absolve him, he writeth downe all such sinnes as he daylie committeth, till he may attaine vnto confession. But neuerthelesse, himself hath authoritie to reconcile, confesse and absolve, so many of her Maiesties Subiects as he can win from their obedience.

The Popes Merchants disc, that his Commissioners bring with them into England.

Then with them they bring Agnus Deis, hallowed Grana, and Beades, sanctified Images, holie Birdles come from Saint Peters Chayze, Crosses and Medals, and a number of such paltries.

The Agnus Dei, is included within a case made fit for the purpose, and the vertue of it is, that the Deuill dare not come nere him, so long as he hath it about him, nor any spzightes, or euill motions maye attempte to fraye him: for that say they (most traitorouslie and blasphemouslie) he hath the verie Lambe of God about him, which is the stincking

Agnus

## Edmund Campion.

Agnus Dei, made of Ware, Chisme, Spittle, Salte, Dyle, and such trumperies, whereof I haue seene aboundaunce made in the Popes Pallace, and they be nothing worthe, tyll he haue sayde a fewe Enchaunting words ouer them, where they stande great Chestes full, Sackes, & Baskets. Yet they allowe no holinesse to the Chest, Basket or Sack, which receyueth as much blessing as they.

It were too tedious to discourse here, the manner and order of all these bables: wherefore I referre you to a booke, which by the grace of God shall come forth shortly, intituled, The Englishe Romaine lyfe.

Wherein, our Englishe men, and theyr order of lyfe, shall be truelie and not malliciouslie reported: with so many of theyr Popishe knaueries discovered, as I know will moue some bothe to laugh and lament.

## A Discouerie of

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Agnus

## Edmund Campion.

Agnus Dei, made of Ware, Chisme, Spittle, Salte, Dyle, and such trumperies, whereof I haue seene aboundaunce made in the Popes Pallace, and they be nothing worth, tyll he haue sayde a fewe Enchaunting words ouer them, where they stande great Chestes full, Sackes, & Baskets. Yet they allowe no holinesse to the Chest, Basket or Sack, which receyueth as much blessing as they.

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## A Discouerie of

To laugh, in that their dealings are so ridiculous and foolish: and to lament, in that they will be governed by so vaine imaginations.

Their own  
confession,  
howe they  
behaue  
themselues,  
when they  
come into  
England.

When they are thus arrived in Englande, they dispearce them selues into such places, where they thinke them selues to be in rest: some in one place, some in another.

And so disguising them selues lyke Gentlemen, Seruing men, or what Apparell they may finde most fit for them: they haue access to manie and sundrie places, where hauing reconciled some, they Fréendes must lykewise be of the same stampe, and so, what from Father to Sonne, Husband and Wife, kinsmen and acquaintance, a number are seduced and brought into their detestable dealings.

For, after they haue gotten any little grounde within them to builde



## Edmund Campion.

bulde vpon, then doe they laye  
vnto them, what a generall blood  
die daye is to ward England, that  
the Pope & other sozraine Prin-  
ces haue fullie determined to o-  
uer runne the Realme: Then bet-  
ter it were for you (saye they) to  
yelde your selues willingly, then  
to see so horrible a slaughter, bothe  
of your Princesse, and all that  
dare presume to take her part.

Your selues, yea, and your friends  
shall abyde the same harde iudge-  
ment, excepte you ioyne with vs  
in this action. Thus thzough ter-  
rifying, and a thousande Traite-  
rous fetches they haue: one friend  
bringeth an other, and one kinse-  
man an other: so that, as they  
them selues wil make their boast,  
in shorthe tyme they doubt not to  
haue the most part of all Englād,  
yea, and farder they presume, that  
her Maiestie thinking her selfe in  
most safetie, shall then be swonest of  
all deceyued.

These

## A Discouerie of

To laugh, in that their dealings  
are so ridiculous and foolish: and  
to lament, in that they will be  
gouerned by so vaine imaginati  
ons.

Their own  
confession,  
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selues into such places, where  
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And so disguising them selues  
lyke Gentlemen, Seruing men,  
or what Apparell they may finde  
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cesse to manie and sundrie places,  
where hauing reconciled some,  
theyr friends must lykewise be  
of the same stampe, and so, what  
from Father to Sonne, Husband  
and Wife, kinsmen and acquaint  
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brought into their detestable dea  
lings.

For, after they haue gotten a  
ny little grounde within them to  
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## *Edmund Campion.*

bulde vppon, then doe they laye  
vnto them, what a generall blood  
die daye is toward England, that  
the Pope & other sovraine Prin-  
ces haue fullie determined to o-  
uer runne the Realme: Then bet-  
ter it were for you (saye they) to  
yelde your selues willingly, then  
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haue the most part of all Englād,  
yea, and farder they presume, that  
her Maiestie thinking her selfe in  
most safetie, shall then be soonest of  
all deceyued.

These

# A Discouerie of

**Maister**  
**Campion**  
 culloureth  
 they com-  
 ming ouer,  
 affirming it  
 was for the  
 safegarde of  
 soules.

These are the men that make  
 them selues so sound and substan-  
 ciall, that they are as true Sub-  
 iectes to her Maiestie, as the best  
 of vs. Yea, sayth Maister Cam-  
 pion, neuer shall you proue this,  
 that we came ouer, eyther for this  
 intent or purpose: but onelie for  
 the saving of soules, which more  
 loue and conscience compelled vs  
 to do, for that we dyd pittie the  
 miserable estate of our Countrey.

But where are your promises?  
 (sayeth he) these are but quirkes  
 by the way, our lines I perceiue  
 standeth vppon pointes of Rhetor-  
 ique, you haue shewen vs the  
 Antecedent, now let vs haue the  
 Ergo.

With this continuall course of  
 boldnesse and impudencie, Ma-  
 ster Campion and his fellows  
 would graunt nothing, but stricke  
 denied euerie cause: and Maister  
 Campion, he tooke it for a custom  
 to wrest euerie thing as pleased  
 him,

## Edmund Campion.

him, saying: What y Jewrie were  
not men learned, & therefore cau-  
ses of Conscience ought not to be  
committed to them; neyther was  
that barre appointed to define on  
causes of conscience: wherfoze, all  
that you doe (sayeth hee) is but to  
bryng vs into odium with y Jew-  
ry. After this order he deluded the  
people, appealing styll on the de-  
uoutnesse of his cōscience: because  
he sawe the matter bzought to the  
verie pulke, that would generally  
condemne them all, for the witnesses  
were produced and swozne, Hartes  
confession, & their owne wytings  
befoys them, so that they woulde  
remoue them from their ordinary  
illusions.

When hee  
had no other  
shift, he fell  
into these  
swozds.

George Elliot, one of the ordi-  
narie Yeomen of her Maiesties  
Chāber, vpon his oath gaue forth  
in euidence, as followeth. That  
he, lyuing heere in Englande,  
among certayne of that Sette,  
fell in acquaintaunce with one  
Payne

## A Discouerie of

Payne a Priest : who gaue him to vnderstand, of a horrible Treason intended against her Maiestie and the State , which he dyd expect shortly to happen, the order, how, and after what manner , in briefe is thus . That there should be leuyed a certaine company of Armed men , which on a suddaine shoulde enterprise a moste monstrous attempt: a certaine cōpany of these armed men, should be prepared against her Maiesty, as many against my L. of L. as many against my L. T. as many against S. F. W. and diuers other, whose names he doth not well remember . The deathes of these Noble Personages shoulde be presentlie fulfilled , and her Maiestie vled in such sorte, as modestie nor duetie wyll suffer mee to rehearse : but this shoulde be the generall crye euerie where , Quene Marie, Quene Marie . It was also appointed and agrāde vppon , who should

Meaning  
the Quene  
of Scots.

## Edmund Campion.

should have this man of Honours  
come, and who should have that  
Office: euerie thing was deter-  
mined, there wanted nothing but  
the coming ouer, of such Priests  
and other, as were long looked  
for.

Upon this report, this aforesaid  
George Ellior, took occasion  
to question with this Payne, how  
they could finde in their hearts to  
attempt an act of so great and hor-  
rible crueltie, considering howe  
high an offence it should be to  
God, beside, great daunger might  
arise thereby. Whereto Payne  
made answer, that the killing  
her Priestrie, was no offence to  
God, nor the uttermost crueltie  
they coulde vse to her, or any that  
toke her parte: but that they  
might as lawfullie doe it, as to a  
brute Beast, and him selfe would  
be one of the foremost in the execu-  
ting this villainous and most trai-  
terous action.

A moste  
traiterous  
and villai-  
nous an-  
swer: of eue-  
ry true sub-  
iect, to be  
read with  
reuerence of  
the person.

## A Discouerie of

No tote of  
they; good  
wyl wanted,  
if God  
wyd not as  
hee daylie  
doth, pre-  
uent they;  
purposes.

By this you maye perceyue,  
that the death of her Maistie,  
and ouerthrowe of this Realme,  
was thorowlie agréede vpon,  
and fullie determined; there  
wanted nothings but opportu-  
nitie, for Maistes bothe then  
and since, came ouer continuallie,  
to farther it, so much as in them  
laye.

Now that you may be perfectly  
resolued, that this was a gene-  
rall determination of our Eng-  
lish men, disappeared beyonde the  
Seas, that this bloody slaughter  
and great daye, as they called it  
themselues, was especially prou-  
ided for, and that bothe Campion,  
and the reste of his Complices,  
came all onelie ouer for this in-  
tent: marke this which I shall  
nowe deliuer vnto you, wherein  
you shall perceyue the full issue of  
the matter.

At what tyme, I my selfe  
went ouer, accompanied with  
one



## Edmund Campion.

me Thomas Nowell, whome I  
left at Roome, vowed to be a  
Prieste; and to remayne there  
among them: when wee came  
to Amiens in Fraunce, wee  
founde an olde Englishe Priest,  
lying there, named Maister  
Woodwarde, of whome I coulde  
reporre, moze then I wyll do at  
this present, because I wil declare  
things moze at large in my other  
Booke.

This Priest, hauing my sel-  
lowe and mee alone in his Cham-  
ber, beganne to open to vs the  
imminent daunger towarde our  
Countrey of Englande, which hee  
feared woulde be vtterlie wasted  
and spoyled ere long, yea, her Ma-  
iestie, and all that durst take vpon  
them to defend her.

For (quoth he) the Popes ho-  
lynesse oweth them a payment,  
which ere long they shall seele, and  
that surelie.

This  
Priest was  
the first,  
that euer I  
heard to  
name the  
treason,

And

## A Discouerie of

And trust me (quoth he) this is  
the happiest deede that euer you  
dyd in all your lyfe, to come from  
thence, leauing them to the terri-  
ble iudgement which is towards  
them, and I would your parents  
and frends were heere with you,  
not to endure that greuous ex-  
tremitie. As for you I waine, the  
best counsell that I can giue you,  
is to enter into Priesthood, and so  
you maye be able to benefite your  
Countrey in other dayes: because  
it is to be doubted, that there  
will be great want of men of the  
Church there.

If you can confoyme your selues  
to enter into this holy and blessed  
kinde of life: I will direct you  
not farre hence, to a place called  
Rheimes, where you shall be en-  
terfayned, among a goodlie num-  
ber of our owne Countrey-men,  
who liue there onely for this pur-  
pose.

We made promise to do as he

In my o-  
ther Booke,  
you shall  
vnderstand  
more.

## EDMVND CAMPION.

had willed vs, but wee deceyue d  
his expectation: as because the  
matter is not incidente to this  
place, I leane to be discovered in  
my other Booke.

At Paris we heard the verve  
same matter of daunger to by to-  
ward England and her Maiestie:  
the Englishmen there, discoursed  
it, euen as we had heard by the  
Priest at Amiens.

The Englishe  
men at Paris,  
rehearse the  
same matter  
that the priest  
had done.

At Lions, we vnderstood here,  
of agayna, reported by one of  
them nowe condemned, named  
Henric Otton, Gent. he said that  
her Maiestye was no lawfull  
Quene, but an vsurper, and that  
as Ierabell was serued: euen so  
shoulde she ere long be vled, when  
the chiefe matter went forwarde  
in England. And to his compani-  
on he saide, that he vnderstande  
there were Priests appointce for  
England, and because hee sawe  
that I gaue oute some crosse  
wordes, of misliking that he had  
said

Henric Otton  
lying in the  
houle of one  
Maister Dea-  
con, gaue  
forth notice  
of the former  
matter.

## A DISCOVERY OF

saide : hee set his Bope to picke quarrels w<sup>th</sup> me, to the end, that if I woulde haue quarreled againe, he might haue done me some mischief by y<sup>e</sup> way, for he lyked euery bodys companye better then mine.

Yet when I iustified this to his face at the Barre : he woulde not knowe me, but desired my Lorde to examine mee where I knewe him. When vpon my opening of time, place, and other tokens, he began to deny all, it was in no pointe true which I had sayd.

The cōmon & generall speeches in the Seminarie at Roome. agreed with: all y<sup>e</sup> we hearde by the way.

When I came to Rome, I was allowed y<sup>e</sup> Popes Scholler, and liued there in the Seminarie among them: if I should reporte all that I hearde, it woulde more then modestye woulde suffer, wherefore I am constrayned to let it passe. But they that haue bene here conuicted, if they woulde confesse and agree to the truth:

## EDMVND CAMPION.

the : themselves would say ,  
that I repozte nothing but they  
some wordes : because some of  
them spake them , other some  
were present by when they were  
spoken , greatly triumphing and  
reioycing : and not one of them ,  
but are verye well acquainted  
with them , and a number of such  
like Trayterous speeches.

At what time God strooke me  
with sickness there , and they as  
was their dayly wante , would  
come to visit me , some of them  
lying in the Chamber with me :  
they would lye downe on my  
beds syde , and other some on  
stoiles by , when as they would  
enter into such horrible speeches  
against they Prince and Coun-  
tey : as at euery remembzaunce ,  
my heart dothe bleed : to thinke  
upon them.

Another one of them , there is  
a kind in prouddinge , that shall  
make that presumptuous Iezabel  
D. ii, (mea

## A DISCOVERY OF

Their onely  
delight to sit  
and rayle a-  
gainst her Ma-  
iesty, and her  
honorable  
Bounsell, to  
whō they giue  
suche names,  
as modesty  
will not suffer  
me to report.

( meaning our moste Gracious  
Princesse) out of her vsurped au-  
thoritie, which she hath so longe  
time held, to our no litle grieve,  
and then loke how Ierabell was  
serued: euen so shalt she be, yea,  
worse if worse may be: oh moste  
traiterous words, yet there pass  
sing every mans mouth with  
greate laghten and ioy.

And thus an other to me, you  
may be happye, if God take you  
out of this world: here then shall  
you neuer see the bloody ruyn of  
your owne Countrey, which  
will be shortly, and sooner then  
some of them looke for: where-  
fore, if you haue any frendes in  
England, whiche you doubt to be  
faillen from the faythe, and take  
parte in that abhominable Reli-  
gion: send to them so soone as you  
can, that they may goe to some of  
our Priestes, there labouring a-  
bout the chiefe cause, to be recom-  
mended by them, and so to comfort  
them

## EDMUND CAMPION.

their lynes a newe.

And then they will deliuer, them certeyne Grana Bendicta, that is appoynted by the Popes Polynesse for theym, or els the Watchword Iohis Maria for be- inge sounde withoute these two, they will be destroyed, as all the rest shall be, that are not so pro- uided. Now they meane to deale surely, because they haue sundry waies attempted, yet still haue bene dectied; and therfore they haue appoynted a Greate Daye, when as the generall Panoche shalbe made throughout all Eng- land.

Tokens ap- pointed to passe amonge them, when this great day shal come, which they hope for.

Robert Parsons, commonlye called amonge them Father Par- sons Iesuit, at what tyme Pater Alfonso, Rector of the Semina- ry, was so stricken with sick- nesse, that he could not bee con- versante amonge the Scholers as was his wonte, but enclined such meanes, as might sonest

Diii restore



## A DISCOVERY OF

After what  
manner,  
Father Parsons  
used to schoole  
and instruct  
the schollers,  
while he was  
in office.

restore his health: this aforesaid  
Robert Parsons, by consent of  
their Generall, was appointed  
our Rector, till father Alford  
was well againe.

In the time of this his office, it  
was his often use to have be all  
assembled together, and then he  
would come and sit downe in a  
Chayre in the midst: When  
he would open unto vs, in what  
miserable and lamentable  
state our Countrey of England  
stood, which I quoth he, as if  
none with a bledidge hart,  
and would to God my death  
myght restore it according as it  
should be.

They remem-  
ber not their  
owne gover-  
ment that call  
this so bloody  
and cruell, for  
they say, that  
then they did  
nothing but  
good deedes.

Now see what a bloody and  
cruell Prince hath gotten  
the sword in hand, which  
with she striketh in such a  
mercifull sorte: that if any of  
our Priestes bee taken, which  
are sente to win our deere Coun-  
treymen, from her abhominable



## EDMUND CAMPION

He and hereticall religion: they  
are presently martyred, and in-  
flicted moze like Dogges, then  
Christians.

Yet let not your saythes  
faile for all their tormentes, but  
be you constant and vnremoue-  
able, for the day will come, when  
she her selfe shall taste of the  
same sauce: and then blood shall  
be paid with blood, and all  
that is now wrong, shall (to  
your owne mindes) be made  
right.

In the meane while, pray for  
that gracious and thrise blessed  
Quene, who though she be now  
held downe by that Iezabels op-  
pression: shall ere long vn-  
doubtedly be the glad Mother of  
pure ioye, and though shee bee  
kept fro that which is her right  
she shall haue it, when the prou-  
ers of them, shall bee of too  
weake power to defende them  
ours.

Meaning the  
Queene of  
Scots, whom  
the Pope hath  
vowed to re-  
store againe.

## A DISCOVERY-OF

The ouer-  
throw of  
[england, was  
dayly talked  
of.

It is not for mee to rehearse the  
wordes that he hath vsed, to en-  
courage them in their obedience  
to the Pope, and beside, what he  
hath sayd to me, when as I came  
to confession to him: but this I  
gyue you to vnderstand, that the  
chiefe cause was neuer forgottē,  
the Great daye was kept in re-  
membraunce, and supposed long  
ere this, to haue taken effect, if  
thinges hadd fallen out to their  
Expectation.

The Scholers  
themselues,  
would enter-  
prise the death  
of her Maiesty  
and the Lords  
of the counsel.

I omit here to ryp vp, the in-  
numerable trayterous Speeches  
vsed among the Scholers them-  
selues, whereto they are imbol-  
dened by these and such lyke per-  
swaders, wherof the Pope hath  
good store.

What trayterous causes they  
dare take vpon them, to fulfill  
themselues by their own hands,  
vppon her maiesties most royal  
person, as also the Lordes of her  
honourable Councell. But he,  
cause

## EDMVND CAMPION.

cause they shal not report, that in  
concealing their speeches (which  
for the odious and abhominable  
Termes I oughte to do) I am  
not therfore able to charge them  
with anie I wyll (my humility  
and duty to her Maiesty, and the  
honorable personages cōsidered)  
reueale the wordes of one or two  
of them, whiche although it bee  
most horrible and traiterous, yet  
is it the simplest that I heard  
used among them.

It chaunced that one daye I  
walked abroade with thre of y  
schollers, to a place wythoute  
Rome, called Petro Montorium,  
where (as they saie) Saint Peter  
was martyred: & by the waye as  
we went, we fell in our accusto-  
med talke, about the proceedinge  
of matters in England. Amonge  
which talke, they entred into ap-  
pointement & determinacion, w  
themselues, if all other thinges  
sawd, as they had good hope they  
would

By this which  
is the simplest  
of al their tray-  
terous intents  
iudge howe  
horrible the  
ther be.

## A DICOVERIE OF

would not: what eche of them  
would doo, to accomplishe the  
Popes long desire.

Quoth one of them, while two  
or thre persons be alive, we may  
stande in doubt of our matter in  
England.

Who be they (quoth I) here I  
must crave pardone, for that I  
maye not with modesty, name  
these men of Honour, according  
as they did and do: but these  
they were, my L. K. then living,  
my L. F. whose they call,  
plaine C. and S. F. W.

Oh (quoth he) had I the hartes  
of these in my Purse, and they  
headdes in the Popes holymesse  
handes: I would not doubt but  
ere longe, we should all make the  
journey homeward, say trutt  
me (quoth another of the) if you  
would so faine have they: the  
hartes and heads here, the let me  
ad too the fourth, and the take the  
whole messe together. I should  
call

## EDMVND CAMPION.

call her Quene of Englañd (quoth  
he) but I will not, for that I  
knowe shee is but an Usurper,  
and kepeth that good Quene of  
Scottes from her lawfull Seate:  
for whom our holy Father hath  
so well provided, as we are cre-  
dible informed, that she shall  
doe set up againe ere longe, or it  
shall cost the best blood in Eng-  
land.

Read with re-  
uerence and  
regard.

Howe saye you to her: had we  
but her head here, we would not  
doubt but in short time to bring  
the proudest of the other, whe-  
ther they would or no.

My frendes (quoth the third)  
this is the least matter of a hun-  
dred, and I durst wage my life,  
to bring it to passe of my selfe.

You knowe that our frendes  
in Englande will not see vs to  
want any money: if then I haue  
money good store, let me alone to  
bring this matter arteificially to  
passe,

## A DISCOVERY OF

Behol! here  
the deuises  
that these  
traytors haue  
against their  
princeſſe and  
natural coun-  
trye.

I would (quoth he) make my  
ſelfe very gorgeous and ſumptu-  
ous Apparell, and keepe two or  
three men to wayte on mee as I  
walke thzoughe the ſtretes: then  
would I go to the Courte every  
daye, for that I haue ſome good  
acquaintaunce there, beſide, be-  
ing ſo bzaue & gallaunt I ſhould  
bee a companion for euery one,  
ſo that, in their Companies I  
might goe into euery place of  
Courte, and bee in the preſence  
of the Queene every day.

Then would I ſaine to giue  
ſome giſte vnto her, and ſo on a  
ſuddayn geue her ſuch a giſte, as  
ſhould diſpatch her for euery  
ringe more.

A villainous wordes, able to  
make a flintie hart to gush forth  
abundaunce of teares; to thincke  
that ſuche a merciful Princeſſe  
ſhould haue ſo merciles an Ene-  
mie; eſpecially, that any Subject  
ſhould but imagine ſuche a prom-  
iſe.

## EDMVND CAMPION.

strous crueltye. Then (quoth I  
vnto him) admyt God did suffer  
you to do such an horrible deede,  
what thinke you would become  
of you? you could not escape a-  
way, but you must perforce suf-  
fer p[er]warde of Lawe.

Lash (quoth he) what care I  
fo[er] the vttermoste crueltye they  
would vse to me: I that could ac-  
complishe such a famous thinge,  
would neuer respect Rack, Rope  
nor anye Torment. Fo[er] this I  
know that the Popes holynesse,  
would in remembraunce of me,  
both geue forth Indulgences, &  
a notable Benediction: whiche  
should be called after my name,  
as the benedictiō fo[er] the queene  
of Scots is, and those y[et] were gy-  
uen fo[er] Stukeley, the Bishop of  
Corke, Docto[er] Allen, and diuers  
other. Then when any shal haue  
of my Grana, Crosses, Medalles,  
and Beades, they wil saye: these  
were blessed fo[er] suche a one, that

He respecteth  
more the ab-  
homioable  
tumperie of  
the pope, then  
either the safe-  
gard of his  
loule, or  
weath of his  
princesse and  
counseyl.



## A DISCOVERY OF

that bring to passe in Englande;  
what could not be done in many  
yeres before, & the my Brades  
shall be prayed vpon, moze then  
any other.

Beside, my Indulgences shoulde  
be Plenaria for ever, I shoulde  
hauue remission of all my sinnes,  
Passes continually said for me,  
& all my Countrey and freendes  
haue libertye of their cōscience:  
then what is hee that would not  
aduenture the extreame & hazard  
of his life, to gayn such a heauie  
ly and blessed reward.

I perceiue (quoth he to me)  
you haue but a slender staye of  
your fayth, that would feare to  
doe such a good deed for your Coun-  
treys: where throughe, your name  
would be registred for ever, both  
in our Martirilogium, as diuers  
of our Countrey are, and also  
throughe the whole world.

A great deale moze talke they  
had, so traiterous and horrible,  
that

It is not possi-  
ble for vs to i-  
magine so yll,  
as they do dai-  
ly reporte.



## EDMVND CAMPION

that no godlye & vertuous minde  
can suffer to heare it,

So when we came to the Se-  
minarye againe, because I had  
bene there but a while, the same  
partie brought me their Martiri-  
logium: wherein he read to me  
the execution of the two Nor-  
tons, the death of Doctoꝝ Story,  
and the Martirdome of Iohn  
Felton, and other, altogeather  
imprinted in a greate Booke  
of theyꝝ Sayntes and Mar-  
tyres.

The least report of these tray-  
tors, which they had there Ca-  
nonized for Martires of theyꝝ  
Church, contayned seven or  
eight sheetes in Folio, printed  
of a verie small letter: but  
in no poynte true, because I  
knewe my selfe the contrarye,  
for that befoze I wente ouer,  
I sawe the execution of them  
all.

There

## A DISCOVERY OF

There were diuers other of their Martirs, the discourses of their liues and deathes reserved there to be impzinted in the same Booke: as of Barlowe, Madder, Wilkinson, the Tayloz of Yorke, Sderwood and Nelson, sometime Sereton of the English Church in Roome, all these executed at Wyborne for high Treason, and ther esteemed for their Martirs.

William Filbie, at the Barre ould chalége me, that ther was no such Booke there: when I am sure, not one of the other will attempt to deny it, if they should, they be heere in the Citty that are able to disprove them.

A number of suche like trayterous speches and practises, which on my owne knowledge I am able to report, but to avoyd tediousnes, as also not to offend any chaste and discreté minde, I let the passe in silence, desiring pardon for that which I haue already

## Edmund Campion.

these bones. And now you may  
perceyue, what Affection these  
fellows afforde thy Lawfull  
Diet and Countrey well is  
he that can imagine most against  
her Palester, and high ye is he  
that can that beareth the most  
trayterous hart to her nation.

Yet maister Campion, and the Maister  
rest of his fellows, they pleade Campion  
ignorance in al these causes, they nor his fel-  
bolesse on another with large lowes, will  
protestations, rayling wordes, graunt to any  
and subtill surmises: affyrming thing: but raile  
that they were not sent hyther and vse bolde  
speches, where  
by their guiltie  
consciences  
were discou-  
red.

For this I am able to saye my  
selfe, that both the and at diuers  
other tymes, it was whyspered  
among them in the Seatynatre:  
that that they there should bee  
maister appointed for England,  
to winne the people against the  
C. i. appoin

# A Discouerie of

appointed time, when the great  
Army should be ready to ioyne  
with them: and Maister Camp-  
ion, who was the great Payga-  
in Bohemia; he was spoken of  
amongst them all, to be rare  
and singuler fellowe, and there-  
fore generally was taken for a  
valiant man; to be sent about  
such a Message; so that they  
iudged that he should be sent for  
to bee a cheefe man in this mat-  
ter.

Maister  
Campion  
couereth their  
trayterous in-  
tentes, vnder  
the sauings of  
Soules.

Well (saythe Maister Camp-  
pion) it may be they had such an  
opinion of me, which in my selfe  
I fynde not to bee deserved, and  
it may bee that I was appointed  
to bee sente into Englande, ac-  
cording as those other Preestes  
were, for sauings of Soules,  
and benefyte of my Countrey  
muste it followe then, that we  
are sent to praie for the Death of  
the Quene; & to seeke the ruine

## Edmund Campion.

of our Countrey?

Alas, this is a harde case, and  
I desire you of the Iurys, to  
marke it, for these are but shadowes  
without any substance.  
This you are to note, that we  
which enter into that blessed so-  
ciety of the Iesuites: we doe, as  
it were, forsake the world, both  
ing our selues to chastity, and  
singierity of conscience, to obeye  
our Superiours, and to be ready  
to goe whither they shal appoint  
vs.

If they send vs to the Indians,  
or to any such places, where  
the people haue not the true Ca-  
tholique Faith: we are bounde  
by duty in Conscience, to goe  
whither they apoynt vs.

And shall it then be said, that  
wee come for the destruction  
of the Prince and Countrey,  
where we settell our selues?  
Alas, that were a harde case,  
C.ii. for

A holy kinde  
of life. were it  
not for the A.

# A Discouerie of

Note here the  
perfect Image  
of hypocritye.

about which  
si brow and  
Meditation

When mani-  
fest proofes of  
their Treasons  
were laide be-  
fore them:  
they would in  
no wise graūt  
there guil-  
tinesse.

for Christian charitie willett vs  
to comforte one another, and if  
we can to gette the Sheeps into  
the Fold, which hath longe run  
astraye. And when we heare co-  
fession, we do not perswade them  
to any disobedience, for that is a  
gainst the nature of Confession:  
God forbid that wee should once  
thinke any such thinge.

Behold the subtil Shiftes, that  
be found out still to flye vnto yea,  
though the manifest disprove lay  
before them. yet would bee vnto  
some cauill or other for not only  
the euidence of their general de-  
termination beyonde the Seas  
was shewen them, but also the  
trayterous Articles were then  
read vnto the, which John Harte  
had copied out for Doct<sup>r</sup> Allen  
(concerninge the proceedinge of  
these trayterous caules, and so  
whiche hee wente purposefully to  
Rome, to confer with the Pope  
about) and subscribed vnto, that  
they

## Edmund Campian.

they were certayne and true, as  
also they: olune confessions and  
inringes were layd open before  
their appoyninge them nota-  
ble guiltie of the matters afore-  
sayd.

Charles Sled, wha sometime  
serued in Saunderson in S. Mor-  
tons House in Roome, where  
there was many matters defer-  
ried, sothe by Doctor Allen  
whence came to Roome, and  
others other Doctors liuinge  
there in the Cittie, as also by  
uers of the Seminarie, he like-  
wise vnderstands of the occasion  
for the greate hane, that it was  
generallye spoken of amonge the  
Englishe men, and so hee more  
certayne, hee kente a Iournall  
or Booke of theyr daylye bea-  
lings, noting the daye, tyme,  
place, and personnes, present at  
theyre secrete conferences, and  
herve much matter hath he suffe-  
red against them.

C.iii.

Dne



# A Discoverie of

Note here the  
perfect Image  
of hipocritye.

about 701 A  
si 1000 1010  
M ost not ion

for Christian charitie willett vs  
to comforte one another, and of  
we can to gette the Sheepe into  
the Fold, which hath longe run  
astray. And when we heare co  
fessio, we do not perswade them  
to any disobedience, for that is a  
gainst the nature of Confession:  
God forbid that wee should once  
thinke any such thinge.

Behold the subtil wiftes, that  
he found out til to fly vnto yea,  
though the manifest disprove lays  
before them. yet would hee find  
some cauill or other for not only  
the euidence of their general de  
termination beyonde the Sea,  
was shewen them, but also the  
trayterous Articles were first  
read vnto the, which John Harte  
had copied out for Doct<sup>r</sup> Allen  
(concerninge the proceedinge of  
these trayterous causes, and so  
whiche hee wente purposefully to  
Rome, to confer with the Pope  
about) and subscribed vnto, that  
they

When mani  
fest proofes of  
their Treasons  
were laide be  
fore them:  
they would in  
no wise graunt  
there guil  
tinesse.



## Edmund Campion.

they were certayne and true, as  
also their owne confessions and  
mutings were layd open before  
them, appoyninge them nota-  
blye guiltye of the matters afore-  
sayd. **Charles Sled**, wha sometime  
lived in **Saunderson** in **Mor-**  
**tons House** in **Roome**, where  
ther was many matters deter-  
mined, both by **Doctor Allen**  
whiche came to **Roome**, and  
by other **Doctors** liuinge  
there in the **Cittye**, as also by  
some of the **Seminarie**, he like-  
wyle undertooke of the provision  
for the greates sake, that it was  
generallye spoken of amonge the  
**Englyshe men**, and to see more  
certayne, hee kente a **Journall**  
or **Booke** of theyr daylye deal-  
ings, noting the daye, tyme,  
place, and personnes, present at  
theyre secrete conferences, and  
by the much matter hath he justifi-  
ed against them.

C.iii.

Dne

## A Discouerie of

One Spanish Cradocke a Merchant, when hee was in Rome, hee understood the aforesayde determination, and howe that Doctor Shelley, the English Ambassador, who is a Knight of the Rhodes, for that hee somewhat wake against such creature, to be used to his native Country: was somewhat murthered of himselfe, and had almost bene turned out of his office.

And this aforesayde Spanish Cradocke, beinge in Rome there, for the space of twentie monethes and more: it was layde to him that he might comfort himselfe blessed of God, that hee was there, because hee would not see the glorious ruine of his native Country.

Consider euery matter and  
the iudg howe

He that hath but halfe an eye,  
maye see howe these matters  
concorde and agree together, &  
noting

## Edmund Campion.

noting every thinge as it lieth,  
may plainly see their horrible &  
traitorous deuises.

they con corde  
and agree to-  
gether.

And further, there was a litle  
Booke in Latine, whiche they  
themselves brought over with  
them: it was there openly read  
into them: wherein was certaine  
rules and orders prescribed,  
howe they shoulde behaue them-  
selves heere in Englande, and  
howe if they were demaunded  
of any thinge, they shoulde make  
answere indifferentlye: as to  
take the worde it selfe, accord-  
ing as it is mentioned in the  
Booke, they muste answer  
Sophistically, whereby is meante  
as thus.

A Booke which  
they vse as  
their instruc-  
tion, howe to  
answere to  
euery question  
Sophistically.

If they bee examined, as con-  
cerning their allegiance to her  
Majesty.

# A Discouerie of

Maieſtie: they will make they  
aunſwere after this manner  
She is our lawfull ſoueraigne  
Lady and Queene, and we doo o-  
bey her.

To ſee their  
duetie is a  
waighty bur-  
den to their co-  
ſciences, and  
therefore they  
abide in their  
obſtinacy and  
blindnes.

But then obiecte ſaies themſell  
you obeye her, notwithstanding  
the Popes excommunication,  
any thing that he commaundeth  
to the contrarye.

When will they aunſwere: We  
deſire you not to charge our con-  
ſciences; and that you would not  
enter ſo deepe into our conſiden-  
ces: we truſt the Pope will not  
commaund vs any thing againſt  
her: and a hundreth ſuch like  
ſeueſſe aunſweres they make,  
never agreeing to any certainty,  
but holdinge the Pope in greater  
reuerence then they doo her Ma-  
ieſtye.

For this conſideration they  
carry with them, that if by their  
ſhewe of humilitie, and vnder  
order of craſtye aunſweringe,  
they

## Edmund Campion.

they might moue our Priestra-  
tes to haue a good opinion of the  
and not to deale so trielye, as  
lathe and their deseruinge dooth  
worthily merit: then they might  
with lesse suspect goe about their  
holp fathers business, in that  
their Sophistical answers, con-  
uered so foule an abuse and  
: And then so many as comes af-  
ter them, purposely sent about the  
same affaires, seing their passage  
made before them, and beeing  
shouted after the same manner:  
they might with a ease the hearts  
of another her Priestlies Sub-  
iects, by such meanes as is before  
legally expressed, so that destruc-  
tion should come upon vs, before  
we had discovered their treache-  
rous dealings: so as I am  
convinced that God be thanked, as all  
their devises haue had their de-  
sired successe, this Sophistical  
warre hath sped a like with their  
sontompany: and this let them  
awails

ful

# A Discouerie of

fully assure them selves, & what  
meanes toer they take against  
their Princeesse and Countrey,  
God will rewarde them after  
their doone dealinges;

Campion his  
owne answer  
as concerning  
his allegiance  
to her Maie-  
stye.

To Campion himselfe, the first  
question was put for that  
the Barre: and this answer he  
made vnto them.  
She is my lawfull Soueraigne  
Lady and Duchesse, I do obey  
her.

But when he was demanded,  
although the Pope did expressely  
command him the contrary, if  
he would helpe the lesse saydfully  
obey her.

Oh then they must not so deeply  
enter into his conscience, that  
Barre was not a Barre to de-  
fine on: causes of conscience: that  
question touched his conscience  
wherefore he aunswered he might  
not auoid it. No, no, he must  
fall well, that the Barre was not  
fairer he take about, would not  
allowe

## Edmund Campion.

allow him such a direct answer  
as they looked for, & gladly wold  
have had, that of a Saule, they  
might haue made him a Paule.

Wherefore his secret & guilefull  
behaviour, made perfect appa-  
rance of his wicked intent.  
Wherby hee shadowed vnder the  
counterfeit cloke of saving souls  
and reconciling his Country  
to the Catholique faith.

Here it cannot be greatly amisse  
to rehearse vnto you the cause,  
why this Pope hath tollerated  
the former Bull, seeing this so  
politically kinde of answeringe  
grew thereby thereby. Wherby  
of these secret messengers should  
be set about their holy fathers de-  
termination here in England, to re-  
vocate the iurisdiction her Maiesties  
Subiects to their deuilish inter-  
est. If such misadventure should hap-  
pen to them, & their secret dealings  
come to the eares of Justice, then  
they sel into y<sup>e</sup> danger of lawe,  
where

The cause why  
this Pope hath  
tollerated the  
former Bull of  
Pius Quintus



# A Discouerie of

Wherefore, to shadow their subtilty, & to prosecute the effect of their message, the Pope thought good to hartten them by this Sophisticall addition.

For well we knowe, and themselves likewise are not ignorant thereof, that beinge examined, if they shoulde denye the Queenes Maiestie, so bee their Supreme Princesse and Governesse, in all causes: then they fell into condemnation by her lames.

Agayn, if they denyed the authoritie of the Pope, as of force they must nedes doe, if they will esteeme themselves good subiects and manifeste a duectifull and obedient hart to her maiesty: then they breake their bolue made to the Pope, and so fall into bys Curse and condemnation likewise, so that this is certainly appointed them, to cleaue faithfull to the one, & utterly to forsake the other.

The cause why  
the Pope hath  
condemned the  
to this purpose



## Edmund Campion.

Yet that they mighte haue as  
much satisfaction and friendship, as Our Eng-  
lish Doctors  
the furtherance of such a cause conferring  
required: this hard clause (being with the Car-  
dinalles found  
well scanned of others our Eng- out the means  
lish Doctors and other, both at for this toller-  
ROME, and Rheimes, was ration.  
through earnest sale, belivered  
to others of the Cardinals, who  
laying their heads together, and  
thorowly searching the bottome  
of euery doubt: a tolleration for  
that strict poynt was found out,  
which was ordeined as you haue  
hearde before.

Then in al the hast the Pope  
was given to vnderstande there-  
of, who respectinge what might  
be for his Benefite, and what  
might turne to his dyscommodi-  
tye: authorized them this for  
that tolleration, which (God bes  
thanked) carryed as slender  
strength as the rest of his practi-  
ces hath doone.

Yet all this beeing known  
to

# A Discouerie of

to vs, Maister Campion and his fellows will graunt no knowledge: but pleadeth still they deuoute consciences.

An other Booke how to handle all manner of personnes to win them to their intent.

An other of their owne Books was there read vnto them wherein was other orders prescribed them, how they should handle a Noble man, how a Gentleman, and how a poore man: which being openly read, before them, gaue all there present to vnderstand, how assuredly they had appointed the course for their Treason.

A number of invincible protestings against them, they came at last to the point of their coming ouer, how sodainely, how hastily, and al through a general appoyntment.

Maister Campion sent for from Prague to goe with

Maister Campion, hee had staid a longe time at Praga in Bohemia, and on a sodaine hee was hastily sent for to Roome:

by

*Edmund Campion.*

by his owne Confession he knew not wherefore, but the message was in such haste, that he must come thither with all speed: 375 1127 2111 1072  
When he came to Rhome, he staid there but six dayes: in which time, receiving the summe of their charge, from the Pope, and his Chancellours, and: their Father General, delivering them what he had in office: hee was dispatched from thence with other Bishops, who had their Vicarage from the Pope at Sarum, and were all especially appointed for England.

These Presbiteries were sent  
(as all other are) about the  
chief cause, for that none  
come from thence but onely for  
that purpose: in the estate of  
the Church before expressed,  
are there only maintained  
for this purpose, and

# A Discouerie of

none come  
from thence,  
but about this  
cause, which  
proueth them  
all together  
guiltie.

it is too manifest, that Cardipion  
and his Fellowship are guiltye of  
the matters objected against  
them.

For this you are to remember, that there muste stay there  
with them they will bee executed,  
where they receiue their brethren;  
hoods they enter into the same;  
which oath containeth the same  
of the Treason: so that at which  
come from thence: that things to  
ken that oath y<sup>e</sup> come about the  
execution of the Treason; in  
that none but they that are so  
preiudged sent, can haue the  
Vinture of the Pope; and then  
bee sending them; the case is too  
eident.

Let not a light iudgement passe  
over a matter of so great respect,  
let the Popes intent of keeping  
them there bee considered; the  
great mallice and spight; that he  
beareth her Maistie; and the  
Realme, and then the y<sup>e</sup> oath to  
execute

## Edmund Campion.

execute his commaundements,  
all these layde togeather, disco-  
uereth the depth of theyr fretche-  
rie.

But what answereth Maister  
Campion to this? he confelleth  
that he was quietlie settled at  
Praga, and little expected any such  
hastie sending for, beside, that  
he went to Roome, with great  
space, tarrying there no longer  
then five dayes, as is before ex-  
posed, and that he receyued his  
Vaticum of the Pope, when as  
he was dispatched thence with  
other Priestes, purposedlie ap-  
pointed for England, and that he  
came no otherwise then they dyd,  
nor for any other intent, then  
for the benefite of Soules, as he  
hath termed it: but he would not  
graunt that he came for any trea-  
son.

Maister  
Campion  
graunteth,  
he came as  
the other  
Priests dyd  
to reconple  
and shure:  
but he will  
not allowe  
that he came  
for any trea-  
son.

So that to seduce her Maiesties  
Subiectes, to perswade them  
from theyr duetie and obedience,  
F.i. and

## A Discouerie of

and to ioyne them selues in such  
sorte ; as thez Princesse and  
Countreys must be destroyed  
thereby : this is no Treason  
in his opinion ; Maister Cam-  
pion and his fellows pleaded ig-  
norance still , they sawe and  
would not see, they were so crafti-  
lie schooled.

James  
Bosgraue, his haste  
coming from Vilna,  
when he  
hearde that  
Prestes  
were ap-  
pointed for  
England.

James Bosgraue, he was at Vil-  
na in Polonia, and as he confessed  
him selfe , he understode that  
there was Prestes appointed in  
Englande : vpon which report he  
came away from thence in verie  
great haste.

And in this passage, he mentio-  
ned to one in the Shippe, who  
was Sworne, and confessed the  
same before certayne Iustices,  
that there was such matters to  
warde in England, as hath bene  
before exprest : and therevpon  
he sought to haue winne him, if  
his purpose coulde haue taken ef-  
fect.

Maister

## Edmund Campion.

Maister Campion seeing this  
begunne somewhat to touche the  
quicke , and that in trueth it  
distordered the dealinges of them  
all : hee taketh vppon him to  
answere on his behalfe , for that  
they all reposed their selues on  
him.

He sayth, that if Bosgraue dyd  
heare such newes , that there  
were prelates appointed for Eng-  
lande: why should they take holde  
on so small a cause ? Flying re-  
potes are not to be credited , for  
albeit he heard such newes, howe  
knewe he, if they were certayne  
or no.

Maister  
Campion  
frequenterh  
his accus-  
med order  
of subtil  
and saering.

Agayne ( quoth he ) the  
man hath bene long out of  
Englande , and hee doth not  
speake the Englishe perfectlie:  
it maye be then , that some  
worde maye escape him vna-  
wares , whiche you are not  
to buylde vppon , consy-  
dering



## A Discouerie of

and to ioyne them selues in such  
sorte ; as thei Princesse and  
Countreye must be destroyed  
thereby : this is no Treason  
in his opinion ; Maister Cam-  
pion and his fellowes pleaded ig-  
norance still , they sawe and  
would not see, they were so cratti-  
lie schooled.

James  
Bosgraue,  
his haulte  
coming  
from Vilna,  
when he  
hearde that  
Prestes  
were ap-  
pointed for  
England.

James Bosgraue, he was at Vil-  
na in Polonia, and as he confessed  
him selfe, he understode that  
there was Prestes appointed for  
Englande: vpon which report he  
came away from thence in verie  
great haste.

And in this passage, he mentio-  
ned to one in the Shippe, who  
was sworne, and confessed the  
same before certayne Iustices,  
that there was such matters to  
warde in England, as hath bene  
before expressed: and therevpon  
he sought to haue winne him, if  
his purpose coulde haue taken ef-  
fect.

Maister



## Edmund Campion.

Maister Campion seeing this  
begunne somewhat to touche the  
quicke , and that in trueth it  
disordered the dealinges of them  
all: hee taketh vppon him to  
answere on his behalfe , for that  
they all reposed their selues on  
him.

He sayth, that if Bosgraue dyd  
heare such newes , that there  
were prelates appointed for Eng-  
lande: why should they take holde  
on so small a cause ? Flying re-  
potes are not to be credited , for  
albeit he heard such newes, howe  
knewe he, if they were certayne  
or no.

Maister  
Campion  
frequenteth  
his accus-  
med order  
of subtil  
auisering.

Agayne ( quoth he ) the  
man hath bene long out of  
Englande , and hee dooth not  
speake the Englishe perfectlie:  
it maye be then , that some  
worde maye escape him vna-  
wares , whiche you are not  
to buyde vppon , consy-  
dering

## A Discouerie of

dering the defects of the man, for  
he may peraduenture speake he  
knoweth not what.

And where you say, that such a  
one hath touched before certain  
Justices, that he vnder such and  
such wordes to him: where is  
the man, we are not to credite a  
written Paper, what knowe  
we if it be true or no: let vs heare  
him selfe say so, and then we will  
believe it.

**Cryptours**  
will neuer  
believe any  
truth, espe-  
ciallie, if it  
touch them  
selues.

See what a number of thyestes  
he had continuallie, to waste the  
tyme, and all to no purpose:  
the mans owne confession was  
there, wherefo him selfe had  
subscribed, and so many fine Ju-  
stices sette theyr handes to it, for  
the certayntie thereof: yet this  
was not sufficient to answer  
them.

Thomas  
Cotchem,  
his com-  
ing from

Thomas Cotchem, he was like  
wise at Auinion in Fraunce, from  
whence hee came also in verie  
great haste, vpon the report he  
had

## Edmund Campion.

had heard, of Priestes that were appointed for England.

Nowe there is an other thing to be considered, that these men, settled where they were, by their owne confession they must not departe from thence, without they be appointed by their Superiours: then it is easie to be answered, that they came by their Superiours appointment at this present, and as the generall determination was, so they came all, for one cause and intent.

Edwarde Rishton, hee being here in Englande, wrote a Letter to Richardson a Priest, one who is likewise condemned amongst them: Which Letter was there openly read to his face.

Edwarde Rishtons Letter, to Richardson one of the condemned.

Nowe there were foure Goldsmithes of his occupation lately come over, who in badge were

F. iv.      Priestes,

# A Discouerie of

Præfts, and how all things went  
succellinellie forwarde.

**Maister  
Campion's  
Letter to  
Maister  
Pownde in  
the Tower.**

And Maister Campion, being  
in the Tower, wrote a Letter  
to Maister Pownde there like-  
wise, wherein he gaue him to  
vnderstande, that he was verie  
sorie, that through his frailtie  
he had betrayed those, at whose  
houses he had bene so frendly en-  
tertayned: wherefore, he asked  
God heartilie forgiveness, and  
them all whome he had so highly  
offended.

**Maister  
Campion  
was reso-  
lute in the  
choyse mat-  
ter.**

But (sayeth hee) as for the  
these matters, that is as yet unre-  
uealed: and come it acke: come  
I hope, neuer shall that be disco-  
uered.

A number of matters more  
were brought against them,  
which to rehearse, would re-  
quyre a farre more large dis-  
course: but to bee briefe, in  
the ende this was the full and

cor

## Edmund Campion.

certayne issue.

That these men, when they were beyonde the Seas, the generall agreement and determination amongst them: was to worke the death of our moste gracious Princesse, to destroye her Dominion, and to erecte such as pleased them, when this aforesayde great daye should take effect.

And that they comming over, was to seduce her loving Subiectes, to winne their obedient heartes from her: so that they shoulde be in a readinesse to toyne with a Forraine power, and so they shoulde lykewise be destroyers of theyr Princesse and Countrey.

And that in the meane whyle, they them selues sought to accomplish her Maiesties death, so much as in them laye.

This was manifestly proved, by verie large and ample evidence,

## A Discouerie of

dence, credible witnesses, and theyr owne confessions and writings: whereon the Jewrie hauing wiselie and discretlie pondered, and searched and seen into the depthe of euerie cause, withoute and deseruablie gaue them by all guiltie, of the Treasons whereof they were indighted and arraigned.

Which being done, after a goodly and comfortable exhortation, perswading them patiently to suffer, and abyee the death for them appointed, and to be hartlie sorrie for their greuous and harmful offences: the sentence of death was pronounced on them,

That they should depart to the places from whence they came, and from thence to be drawne on Hurdles to the place of execution, where they shoulde be hanged tyll they were halfe deade, then to be cutte doونه, their priuite members to be cutte off, and thei entrailles

## Edmund Campion.

entrayles taken forth , and to be burned in the fyre befoze their eyes: then their heades to be cutte off, their bodies parted into fowze quarters , to be disposed at her Maiesties pleasure, and the Lorde God to receyue their soules to his mercie.

Afterwarde they were conuayed from thence with Boates , to a place of landing for them appointed , from whence they were conducted to the Tower of London, diners of them giuing forth sundyle wicked and dishonest speeches: as Thomas Coteham, seeing so many people to beholde them, desyred that fyre and Brimstone might fall from Heauen , to destroy bothe the Cittie, and all that were in it: with diners other wicked wordes, which for modesties sake I omit heere to rehearse, desiring God in mercie to remember them all, & to forgive their soules, their bodies misdoedes.

## A Discouerie of

**O**n the next day, being Tuesday, and the xxj. of November, there was brought to the sayde high Barre these persons following. John Harte, Thomas Foorde, William Filbie, Lawrence Richardson, John Shert, Alexander Brian, and Iohn Collington.

*I was holy  
thing, but  
very secret  
for his ex-  
citation.*

Alexander Brian, he had shaven his Crowne him selfe, and made him a Crosse of a peece of a trencher, which he helde in his hande openly and prayed for which whē he was reboked for; he boldly and stoutly made answer. That his Crowne was of his owne shav-  
ning; and he had good hope to do it againe.

In briefe, they were all indicted on the selfe same treasons as the other were the daye before, and Iohn Harte, his trayterous Ser-  
mon which he made at Rheimes, against her Maestie, amounted to his fact: their owne writings and confessions, with substantiall wit-  
nesse



## *Edmund Campion.*

ness produced against them : so that they were found guilty of the treasons, as the other were before them, except Iohn Collington, he was quit of the former high treason by the Jewrie.

Thus in bræfe, I haue certified you, of the Treasons which Campion and his confederates, conspyred and practised against her Maiestie & the Realme, howe they were manifestlie conuicted of euerie cause, and notablie appoynted guiltie, notwithstanding, all theyr cullozed surmises. I beseech God long to preserve her Maiestie and this Realme, and all that beare lyke false hearts as these did, that he will eyther turne their hearts, or cut off their trayterous and deuillish deuises.

*FINIS.*

Edmund Compton

and returned to his home in  
the year 1771. He was  
then a member of the  
Society of Friends, and  
was very active in their  
causes. He was also a  
member of the American  
Revolution, and was  
very active in the  
cause of liberty. He was  
a man of great  
energy and  
determination, and  
was very  
popular among  
his friends.

1771

and  
the  
high  
testi  
to so  
ching



A breefe Discourse,  
*concerning the deathes*  
of *Edmund Campion*, Iesuit,  
*Raphe Sherwin*, and *Alexander*  
*Brian*, Seminarie Preestes:  
Araigned and condemned for  
high Treason, and executed  
for the same, at Tiborne,  
on Friday, beeing the  
1. of December.

1581.



N Friday, beeing  
the 1. of December,  
Edmund Campi-  
on Iesuit, and  
Raphe Sherwin,  
and Alexander Brian, Seminarie  
Preestes, haeing condemned for  
high Treason, against her Ma-  
iesties moste royall person, as al-  
so for Trayterous prauiſes, tou-  
ching the subuerſion of the true  
and

## Campions

and vndoubted Religion here maintained, with the better rule and oversight of this Realme of Englande: were drawne from the Tower of London on hurdles, to the place of execution appointed, being garded with such a sufficient company, as might expresse the honour of Justice the larger in that behalfe.

Being come to the place of execution, where diners of her Maiesties Honorable Counsell, with many Honourable Personages, and Gentlemen of worshippe and good account, beside a multitude of people, not here to be numbered, attended their coming: Edmund Campion was first brought up into the Carke, where, after the great rumour of so many people somewhat appeased, he began to proceede in his confession.

First, he began with a phrase or two in Latine, when soon after hee fell into Englishe as  
thus.

## Execution.

thus, I am here brought as a Spectacle, before the face of GOD, of Angells and of men, satisfying my selfe to dye, as becommeth a true Christian and Catholique man.

As for the Treasons which have been layde to my charge, and I am come here to suffer for: I desire you all to beare witness with me; that thereof I am altogether innocent.

Whereupon, answer was made to him by one of the Counsell, that hee might not seeme to denie the objections against him, having bene proued so manifestlie to his face, bothe by sufficient witness and evidence.

Well my Lorde (quoth he) I am a Catholique man, and a Priest, in that faith I liued hitherto, and in that faith I doe intende to dye,  
and

## Campions

and if you esteeme my Religion  
Treason , then of force I must  
graunt vnto you, as for any other  
Treason , I wyll not consent vn-  
to.

Then was hee moued as con-  
cerning his Trayterous and hay-  
nous offence to the Quenes  
most excellent Maistie : whereto  
he answered : Shee is my law-  
full Princesse and Quene , there  
somewhat he dyetne in his words  
to him selfe , whereby was gather-  
ed , that somewhat hee woulde  
haue gladly spoken , but the great  
timerity & vnsstable opinion of his  
conscience, wherin he was all the  
time, euen to the death, would not  
suffer him to vtter it.

Here is with iudgement , a  
deepe point and high matter to be  
considered, that this mā, alwayes  
directing the course of his lyfe to  
a vaine glorious imagination,  
and alwayes couetous to make  
him selfe famous : at this instant  
made

## Execution.

made a perfect discoverie of hym  
for being somewhat learned,  
all matters whatsoever, as you  
have heard before, he bare away  
with a magesticall countenance,  
the bilow of vanitie, aptly sitting  
the face of onely hypocrisse: what  
was sounde he would make do-  
phticall, what was the infally-  
ble truth of it selfe, he would  
carry in his owne conceit, and de-  
lude the people with a pleasant  
quint, or some such stufte, onely  
to purchase him credit and affec-  
tion,

And he was not to learne, to  
set a couragious countenance on  
every such slight reason: where-  
by he perverted many, deceived  
more, and was thought lache a  
Champion, as the Pope neuer  
had the lyke.

But now we beholde the man,  
whom neither Kache nor Kops  
could alter, whose faith was  
such

## Campions

such as he boasted invincible; feare  
had caught holde on this bragg  
boaster, and terrour entred his  
thoughtes, whereby was disco-  
uered his impudent dissimulati-  
ons.

Now let it with patience be  
moued a lttle, that the outward  
professions of this man, biged  
some there present to teares, not  
entring into concepte of his in-  
ward hipocrisie: to make a pla-  
sible definition of this perillous  
deceiuer, not by coniecture, but  
by prooffe it shall be thus answer-  
red.

Edmund Campion, as it is by  
men of sufficient credit reported,  
at what time he spent his studie  
here in Englande, bothe in the  
Hospital, and also at the vniuersi-  
tie of Oxenford: was alwaies ad-  
dicted to a meruailous suppose in  
himselfe, of ripe iudgement, prompt  
audacitie, & cunning conueyaunce  
in his Schoole pointes, where  
through



## Execution.

though he fell into a pride and  
vain glorious judgement, practi-  
sing to be eloquent in phrase, and  
so fine in his quirkes and fanta-  
stical conceits: that the igno-  
rant he won by his smooth deui-  
ses, some other affecting his plea-  
sant imaginations, he charmed  
with subtiltie, and choaked with  
sophistrie.

A wise learned, who behelde his  
puzzles and peremptory order of  
life, piercing his folly, & wishing  
him more stayed determination:  
loathed his manners, yet  
loved the man, because Chri-  
stian Charitie wylled them so to  
do.

For this glorious Thraso, ha-  
ving by his Lybels made him  
self famous, and vnder shew  
and supposall of great learning,  
(though in deede being appoynted,  
famous verie simple, to the spee-  
ches given of him) laboured ma-  
ny to affect him with much  
admiration. C. ij. When

## Campions

When he was taken, he knew it  
flooded him upon, not to lose the  
credit openly he had won secretly,  
wherefore in his former rancor  
lous manner, both in prison at  
his Arraignement, yea, and at his  
death, he continued the same in  
all pointes, which the foulness of  
his Treasons blemished every  
way.

Now indeed, as our English  
nation is, both loving and pittie  
full: so many seeing the gifts of  
God, so well bestowed on the  
man, and by him applied to so  
great abuse, through naturall  
kindnesse, remoned his case, any  
thing he had not fallen in so tra  
gerous a crime.

This point, least some should  
haue bled to a worse conclusion,  
I thought good, in briefe some  
what to manifest.

Then was moued to him a  
gaine his Treasons and heinous  
offences agaynst the Quene  
spatiellie,

## Execution.

saith he, which impudently he  
will denied. Whereupon, one of  
the Countell, seeing that he coue-  
red his horrible offences with  
such flattery, began thus to speak  
vnto him. Seeing you will not  
allowe your selfe faultie in the  
matters whereof you haue bene  
sufficiently disproued: answer  
me but to this question; and all  
that be here present shall see what  
you are. Will you truly and  
loyally obey the Auctorities cha-  
rting, if the Pope were heer pre-  
sent, and expressely commaunded  
you the contrary: answer me di-  
rectly to this, and then your inno-  
cence shall be perceived.

Saith the Campion would make  
no answer, but stode as mute or  
dumb: whereby he plainly dis-  
couered his Traiterous minde.

As Sherwin likewise the same  
question was moued: and he  
would not make answer neither.

When it was put to Alexander

## Campions

Brian he answered, that he would  
do as all Catholiques did, which  
is, to cleave to the Pope in all  
causes, and to disobey their Ma-  
iestie, they care not after what  
manner.

Then began hee to offer  
wordes on the behalfe of one Ry-  
chardson, one likewise of the con-  
demned Traitors, taking up-  
pon his conscience that it was not  
he: which hath bene proved to  
the contrary, for that it is known,  
howe this Richardson is he, who  
distributed Campions Libels and  
Bookes abroad, & when he was  
put to his oath, whether it was he  
or no, he refused to sweare on his  
behalfe.

When with them in English,  
as he was desired, he would not,  
but layde his Pater noster in La-  
tin, & desired all shole of the house  
holde of Faith, to laye one Credo  
for him.

Many indirect answers he  
made,

## Execution.

made, as when he was moued to  
ask the Queene forgiveness, and  
when the Preacher requested him  
to shewe some signe of a penitent  
sinner, when shortly he replied:  
We and I, we are not of one Re-  
ligion. After a few silent pray-  
ers to himselfe, the Cartt was  
drawen away, and he committed  
to the mercie of God. There he  
hung till he was dead, when  
being cut downe, he was bowe-  
led and quartered, according as it  
was appointed by Justice.

Raphe Sherwin seemed a man of  
better judgement, more learned,  
and more obedient, he sayde the  
Lords Prayer in English, belie-  
uing in God that made him, in  
Christ his sonne that saued him,  
and in the holy Ghost that sancti-  
fied him: and according to the say-  
ing of S. Augustin, desired Jesus,  
that he would be to him Jesus, as  
much to say, as his Saviour and  
Redeemer, He lykelwise confes-  
sed

## Campion

sed himself a Catholique man, & a  
Iacob, intending to die in that  
faith. But when the Reasons  
were moued to him, he like a  
fool seemed to make deniall thereof.

He asked the Queene Graue  
forgiuenesse, and desired that she  
might long liue and raigne over  
us. Then was read to him the  
booke of the aduertisement, which  
before had been read to Campion,  
and after a fewe prayers he like  
a wise ended his life.

Alexander Bryan seemed more  
obstinate and inuious, being but  
little signe of repentance, and  
hartie humilitie: he used many  
prayers to him selfe, and spake  
very little in worthy the rehearfall.  
Justice being executed on him, he  
and Sherwin were quartered, ac-  
cording as Campion had bene  
before them. God graunt that the  
offences of these, may be a warn-  
ing to all other.

God saue our Queene Elizabeth.



to the King of England and the  
**An Admonition,**

**to all true and faith-**  
**full Subiectes.**

Let vs therefore, that we  
 tell our selves the children of

**WE HAVE**  
 in this discourse  
 (right courteous)  
 breifelyc under-

stood the horrible  
 and traiterous intent, of Ed-  
 mund Campion and the reste of  
 his secret confederates, howe  
 bothe against God and natures  
 lawe, they practised and conspi-  
 red the death of our most graci-



## A freendly

ous and Soueraigne Princess,  
as also the ouerthrowe and vi-  
ter ruine of their natue Coun-  
tery of England: the sum wher-  
of, how deuillish and vchristi-  
an like it was inteded, I leaue  
to the discreet consideration of  
euery true and faythfull Sub-  
iect.

Let vs therefore, that pro-  
fesse our selues the children of  
light, faithfull Stewards to our  
heauenly maister, and dutifull  
Subiectes to her Maiestie, who  
(by his sacred and Diuine will)  
is authorised to gouerne vs  
remember the odious and hay-  
nious offences by these our  
owne Countrymen committ-  
ed, and let them remaine  
is spectacles before our eyes,  
howe daingerous a thing



## Admonition.

is for anye of vs to fall in the  
like. knowe and to sinne thereby.

For of this we may be  
fully assured, that though  
we kick and spurne against the  
truth for a time: hee who is  
the Author of all trueth, yea,  
and the verie trueth himselte,  
though hee suffer vs a time to  
mune in our owne folly, yet  
at length hee will strike vs  
so sorely, that wee shall  
woorthely taste the desert  
of our trespasses, for hee is  
the only Avenger, and he  
will reward vs in his Ju-  
stice.

Learn we therefore  
by theys example, to ab-  
horre and detest that Anti-  
christ of *Rome*, the un-  
lawful adversarye to Gods  
trueth,

## A friendly

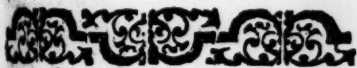
trueth, to beware how we deale  
with anie of his wandring  
shauelinges and Messengers.  
for he hath choaked them  
with his abhominable deuises  
and deuises, and they vowing  
themselves his obedient chil-  
dren, are prepared to roote vp  
looue, dutie and obedience,  
bothe to God, our Princesse  
and Country:  
Long may his Gospel  
flourish and spread here  
among vs; and long may her  
Majestic liue in health and  
eternes to nourishe and main-  
taine it: as for her aduersa-  
ries, God either turne theyr  
hearts, or speedily cut them off  
in their owne deuises.  
To him therefore let vs  
commend our selues, our dea-

lings

## Admonition.

lings and thoughts to his will  
and pleasure ; so shall we liue  
in continuall happinesse , by  
her, whom God long pre-  
serue to our comfort  
and wealth of con-  
science.

*FINIS.*     A. Munday.



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the signe of the  
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